

# *The Fortnightly* **REVIEW** *of*

**THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY**

*October 15, 1949*

*Volume 18 • Number 8*

## **Modern Concept of Amalgam Manipulation\***

By E. Carl Miller, D.D.S., Cleveland, Ohio

**O**NE of the most satisfactory achievements in operative dentistry is the ability required to build unchanging amalgam restorations of anatomical and functional character.

### **HISTORICAL COMPARISON OF AMALGAM AND FOIL**

It is interesting that two true filling materials—gold foil and silver amalgam—are considered ideal. Both require skill in manipulation and demand arduous labor. Either will fail if careless management is practiced. Gold foil attained the pinnacle of success years ago. Its technic was understood and very little research was necessary. Its dimensional qualifications are so ideal that it is doubtful if this restorative material can be duplicated.

Amalgam, on the other hand, has gone through critical research for years. At the present time, it occupies a prominent place in materials study. This is due to popular demand and the general observation of countless failures. Unlike gold

foil, the chemistry and variables of amalgam are not clearly understood. The dimensional qualifications are not as ideal as foil and demand critical management. Black<sup>1</sup> summarized amalgam procedures with this remark, "It is more difficult to learn the manipulation and even then it is more difficult to secure perfect results regularly, filling after filling."

The reason for comparing two unlike materials, one which is ideal in every respect and the other which has variables that are more difficult to control, is the reaction to their use. Gold foil is not commonly used today; amalgam is used more than all other filling materials combined. It is understandable that the arduous technic of foil resulted in substitution to the easier method of the cast restoration, or amalgam, for the posterior cavity. It is perplexing, however, that foil is not popularly used in areas where ease of operation makes it a more permanent restoration than the inlay or the silicate cement.

### **CRITICISM OF AMALGAM**

It seems justifiable to criticize the type of amalgam restoration that is so com-

\* Presented at the 1949 Midwinter Meeting, Chicago, February 9, 1949.

monly observed with disapproval. Raised margins which have or will ultimately fracture, faulty proximal contour and adjacent contact, and gingival overhang as a result of straight matrix bands with little or no gingival adaptation, are a detriment to the periodontal health of the mouth. Every means should be taken to overcome this type of service and substitute it with anatomical and unchanging restorations. With modern materials and available information, this can generally be accomplished.

#### THE VALUE OF AMALGAM

A filling material that can be built in the most complex and difficult cavities with lasting results is indispensable. The economic concern of patients of limited income, especially those with large families, is a responsibility that is definitely ours. Dentistry is a health service which includes both the wealthy and those not so fortunate. To perform costly service to the former and disregard the dental needs of the latter degrades our professional service to a luxury.

Good amalgam fillings require about one-third as much time as is necessary to build the average inlay. This statement suggests that the cost of an amalgam filling will be much less than that of a cast restoration. In a given time more service can be accomplished.

An estimate of the value of amalgam depends upon one's ability to master the technic. Black,<sup>1</sup> who was accomplished in both foil and amalgam procedures, wrote, "Fillings properly made of modern amalgam are a close second to gold in their durability and in their protection against the recurrence of caries."

Hollenback,<sup>2</sup> whose inlay ability is well known, made this comment, "I wish to make a plea for the more extensive and intelligent use of amalgam. In spite of the most unbelievably bad manner in which this material has been handled and the thorough prejudice which has existed against its use, it has saved more teeth than all other fillings combined. It is interesting to speculate on the good

that might have been done had it been intelligently and carefully used."

#### THE ADVANTAGES OF A TRUE FILLING

To many, the cast restoration is considered ideal because of its physical characteristics. It is certainly true that the average inlay is more pleasing in appearance than the average amalgam. This picture often changes when a critical examination by x-ray or inlay removal so often reveals recurrent caries due to poor margins. This type of damage is more progressively destructive than that which is generally found beneath fillings which do not depend upon cementation. It is not my desire to criticize those who are capable of building inlays that are monuments of operative and mechanical skill. Their results show meticulous procedures. I do appeal to those who are careless in their inlay technic to spend more time in cavity preparation and in the construction of the casting and especially the cementation. In comparison to the foil and the inlay, amalgam, although it demands meticulous management for the best results, is a safer material in the hands of the careless operator.

Amalgam has many advantages. First and foremost, it does not depend upon cementation for retention. Secondly, its plastic consistency is ideal because it can be condensed into retentions and against the floors and walls of the cavity in such a manner that it completely restores the tooth. The third advantage is the rapid crystallization which permits anatomical carving and in a short time the restoration can be efficiently functional. The fourth consideration is its insolubility and its expectancy of a lifetime of service.

#### THE CONTROL OF AMALGAM VARIABLES

The control of the variables of amalgam is accomplished in three steps; the cavity, the management of the mercury and alloy into a suitable amalgam, and the building of the restoration.

## THE CAVITY WALLS

The nature of amalgam should to some extent determine the cavity preparation. There are four physical characteristics that should be considered. First, amalgam has a greater coefficient of expansion than the structure of the coronal portion of the tooth. It is reasonable to expect that weak walls have a tendency to fracture with such a filling material. It has been clinically shown<sup>3</sup> that overhanging enamel margins and weak walls should be removed. A definite outline and flat floors are just as important for amalgam as the inlay or the gold foil filling. The gingival cavo-surface angle and the proximal gingival angles are too important to neglect. The latter angle is the usual place where amalgam failures are evident. It is important to use instruments that will remove overhanging enamel such as chisels or gingival margin trimmers.

## RETENTION

The second physical characteristic of amalgam which should determine the cavity preparation is the natural tendency of amalgam to creep. No matter how well amalgam is condensed, it is expecting too much to believe that line angles of the cavity or the natural resiliency of dentin to hold this material in place is adequate. There are other variables which must be considered also. Flow or distortion under stress and growth from too much mercury or moisture are important. The common class two amalgam should have definite retention grooves in the axial gingival and proximal angles. The occlusal retention may be made in two ways. The natural inclination of the enamel prisms toward the center of the crown will allow the walls to be cut so that they are acute to the floor of the cavity, thus presenting retention of the whole occlusal walls. If the cavity is prepared as suggested by Black,<sup>1</sup> with a long bevel starting near the floor, undercuts are necessary.

## PULPAL PROTECTION

The third physical characteristic which should determine cavity preparation is the galvanic and thermal activity of amalgam. As a general rule, the use of copal varnishes in cavities of average depth will usually overcome these disturbances. However, base cements are a better protection and are necessary when close proximity to the vital tissue is evident.

The type of base for amalgam is a matter of grave concern. The oxide of zinc cements are not sufficiently strong enough to withstand rugged condensation unless allowed to set properly, but their efficiency cannot be overlooked when closeness to the nerve is apparent. A small amount of zinc eugenol paste, covered with phosphate cement to which has been added a small amount of alloy filings, produces a base which is strong and which can be shaped desirably by plastic instruments while it is setting and with burs when it is set.

## DISCOLORATION OF THE TOOTH

The fourth consideration in cavity preparation for amalgam is discoloration of the tooth. Black<sup>1</sup> blamed discoloration of the tooth from amalgam to the leakage allowing the sulphides of the saliva to penetrate into the tooth structure from the cavity. Late studies by Applebaum<sup>5</sup> have shown that the gray discoloration of the enamel is sulphides of mercury carried through the tubules to the matrix of the enamel. It is reasonable to expect that moisture from the floor of the cavity gains access through uncovered tubulae. Moisture contamination from the floor of the tooth was observed by Schoonover and Souder<sup>6</sup> in their studies on corrosion. Copal varnishes are not impene-trable, as observed by Zander,<sup>7</sup> to the acids of cements and it is reasonable that the best way to eliminate discoloration is by the use of base cements. This is important especially for fillings of the distal of cuspids and the usual class two of bi-

cuspid of the upper dentition where such discoloration will be noticeable.

#### **MAKING A SUITABLE AMALGAM**

Black<sup>1</sup> and, later, Phillips<sup>8</sup> have given definite importance to the value of the correct apportionment of ratio of mercury to alloy. Every particle of alloy must be covered with mercury, and failure to accomplish this will result in corrosion.<sup>6</sup> Those who are apprehensive that removal of mercury excess may unbalance the alloy need not worry because it has been proven that the silver-tin balance is not disturbed.<sup>1, 9</sup>

Amalgam is commonly made with the mortar and pestle. This efficient method is not without damage, especially when the utensils are too smooth and a grinding pressure is exercised with the pestle. The best way to use the mortar and pestle is to set the mortar on a flat surface and triturate with a light pressure and at the same time interrupting with a tapping of the mortar which incorporates the mass. It then should be rubbed in a clean piece of rubber dam.

There are many new devices on display which mechanically triturate, thus saving time. It is my advice that your selection of these amalgamators be guided by the research of Sweeney<sup>10</sup> and Phillips.<sup>11</sup> It has been my experience that there is merit in their use, especially in the matter of time and consistency of mixes.

Mulling is usually necessary to bring the amalgam to the correct consistency, especially after the mass is triturated by the mortar and pestle. It is thought by many that the warmth of the palm hastens this procedure, but it is clinically evident that mulling in rubber dam is even quicker. It is too dangerous to mull in the bare palm. The moisture incorporated this way will contaminate the amalgam enough to cause delayed expansion.<sup>12</sup>

#### **PRESERVING THE CONTINUITY OF THE FILLING**

To build an amalgam restoration with-

out disturbing the continuity of the structure during and after condensation is important. Cracks and fissures, due to disturbing influences such as yielding matrices of the proximo-occlusal filling and the removal of matrix bands before sufficient crystallization stabilizes the amalgam, are common faults. A common fault of the class five amalgam is disturbance by the use of flat condensers when the floor of the cavity is convex and the ultimate attempt to overpack a convex surface with the same condensers.

It is obvious that methods must be employed to avoid such practices. The restoration must be a solid form to be successful and strong. Landsliding of the mass, by either instrumentation of hasty removal of matrix bands or careless carving, can and often does disturb the surface continuity, which results in fractures. As an example—the removal of a matrix band while the amalgam is in a plastic state will injure the marginal ridge and often fracture it during the operation. Carving to or from a margin while the amalgam is unset will result in crevices at the all-important margins.

#### **AN UNYIELDING MATRIX**

The class two amalgam to be successful is dependent upon a form to properly reproduce the proximal wall. This form should be to all intent as strong as the other natural walls of the tooth. It has been my clinical experience that the matrix band should be reinforced with an unyielding material to make this possible. Although Hollenback<sup>2</sup> and later Sweeney<sup>13</sup> have suggested practical matrices which can be made easily by the operator, the common use of the commercial variety is one of the most prevalent causes of the failure of the proximal surface and adjacent contact of the multi-surfaced amalgam.

#### **CONDENSING THE OCCLUSAL**

The common habit of overpacking the occlusal of molar and bicuspid fillings with metallic instruments pressed against

an abundant mass of amalgam often results in inefficient condensation against the margins. It is more efficient to compress against a small amount of amalgam with a resilient material such as cotton or cloth or preferably rubber. Rubber-faced instruments have been designed<sup>14</sup> which efficiently condense the amalgam with a force complementary to the irregularity of the surface and at the same time it activates the mercury access to the surface and will effectively wipe it off, similar to each layer that was constructed in building the filling.

#### **BUILDING THE AMALGAM RESTORATION**

The filling surfaces should be homogeneous.<sup>6</sup> This means that each piece of amalgam that is placed in the cavity for condensation should be the same in mercury content. It has been the usual practice to place unexpressed amalgam on the floor and use the successive pieces of amalgam which have been relieved of excess mercury as a means of absorbing the excess. Sweeney<sup>13</sup> condemned this practice because it was found in his research that surface markings of amalgam were not as clear and definite as that which was found on the amalgam that had been expressed in the squeeze cloth. Black<sup>1</sup> advised against starting a filling with mercury rich amalgam. He stated, "Amalgam of mercury-rich consistency cannot be packed but will be moved here and there."

To make a homogeneous structure out of amalgam, it is necessary not only that each piece inserted in the cavity should be the same in consistency but that condensation should be produced with an instrument designed to nearly fit the cavity. Only in this way can the instrument compress the amalgam in a uniform manner.

Amalgam should be condensed until a layer of mercury-rich material appears at each surface. To expedite the appearance of mercury, the manner in which the force is applied is important. A sustained pressure by hand is not as effective as a "shaking" action suggested by Black,<sup>1</sup>

or a "rocking" action advised by Sweeney.<sup>15</sup> Mechanical condensers activate more mercury at the surface than can be accomplished by hand. No manner of condensation is effective unless mercury excess appears at the surface. Failure in this respect suggests either amalgam too dry or ineffective packing.

As much of the mercury excess should be removed as possible during condensation, thus affecting a filling of lower mercury content. This condition need not be confused with the manner of management. There may be some operators who completely express the mercury from the amalgam mass just after trituration with the intention of eliminating expressing each successive piece inserted in the cavity and also overlooking mercury removal during condensation.

To remove the mercury excess before condensation will hasten the initial crystallization and much of the amalgam will be unfit for use unless mercury is added. This will result in weakening of the filling.<sup>16</sup> It must be remembered that the amalgam must have enough mercury so that the surface appearance from condensation is necessary to bind each layer.

It has been a common practice to overpack the filling with extra dry amalgam with the intent of removing mercury by absorption. Again this is not practical because the last layer, and I might add the most important layer, is unlike the preceding layers and corrosion will develop. The suggestions in regard to condensation apply to the filling throughout, including overpacking.

#### **THE USE OF MECHANICAL CONDENSERS**

It is necessary to consider the mechanical method of condensation. At the present time the commercial field is affording such devices with claims of superior results by their use.

Mechanical condensation as reported by Sweeney,<sup>10</sup> and further discussed by Phillips,<sup>11</sup> gave some promising results with the Hollenback pneumatic condenser. This device is made for gold foil condensation and has a regulating device



which will produce the necessary amount of force. It is a definite hammer force and not a vibratory disturbance. Having used this method for some time, it is my opinion that a light force of the handpiece, regulated to about the fifth notch and no more, will efficiently condense amalgam and at the same time activate more mercury to the surface than can be expected by hand pressure. This method is especially effective in building posterior class five amalgams. When one considers the difficulty of forceful condensation at the gingival third of molars with a hand instrument, it is easily realized that a fixed mechanical force of the condenser will result in uniform condensation. There is no place for carelessness in the use of this instrument. It is capable of terrific force unless regulated otherwise. Such force can traumatize a tooth and fracture its occlusal margins. If operated at a rapid pace with a minimum pressure, it is an efficient and safe device.

At this time, I am not in a position to recommend the use of the handpiece condenser. I have been perplexed over its vibratory action. Whether such a manner of force disturbs the amalgam is yet to be determined. It appears to activate more mercury than can be accomplished by hand force. Yet it is doubtful to my mind that such a force is beneficial. In comparison to the controlled force of the pneumatic condenser, it is decidedly more disturbing to the patient and, unless used carefully, it may cause traumatic damage to primary and young permanent teeth. Because of the popularity of the handpiece condenser, it is reasonable to suggest sufficient research to warrant its use.

#### **DISTURBANCES BY CARVING AND MATRIX REMOVAL**

It is the purpose of the operator to use methods which will result in a filling having a homogeneous surface.<sup>6</sup> Although this has been accomplished by proper matrix adaptation and amalgam condensation, the manner of completion of the filling by carving and matrix removal are

too important to overlook. Black<sup>1</sup> gave this procedure some thought when he wrote, "After the amalgam has been packed into the cavity, it should be allowed to set for from one to three minutes undisturbed." Carving should be done in a manner which will not result in uncovering a margin. By placing the carving blade over the tooth margin and the filling and following the outline of the cavity, there is no danger of removing too great an amount at any given margin.

In the proximo-occlusal fillings, the occlusal should be carved prior to removing the matrix band. This is important because many good restorations are damaged by removing the band before the material is set enough, thus disturbing and often fracturing the marginal ridge.

#### **POLISHING AND THE USE OF SEPARATORS**

Black<sup>1</sup> and, later, Green, Shellman and Simon<sup>17</sup> advised the use of separators as an aid in polishing the proximal surface of proximo-occlusal amalgams. Not until I used this valuable aid did I realize the difference in finished restorations. This slight separation, which is easily accomplished with the Ferrier separator, gives the operator the advantage of disking the interproximal embrasures and the marginal ridge. By careful manipulation, the contact can be polished and rounded. I implore the use of these instruments for successful final polishing.

#### **METICULOUS PROCEDURES**

We have been advised to use careful and methodical procedures in our amalgam technic. The accepted silver alloys contain zinc to warrant a cleaner amalgam. Their use demands prevention from moisture contamination.<sup>12</sup> This moisture may be either perspiration from the hands or saliva from a wet cavity. To expect good results this must be avoided. To

*(Continued on page 25)*

# EDITORIAL

---

## SHOOTING THE WORKS

When the Senate voted down the plan to place all health care in the Department of Welfare, it in no way discouraged President Truman, even though the measure was defeated by the comfortable margin of 60 to 32. In a speech before a democratic rally in Kansas City a few weeks ago, Mr. Truman plugged for his "fair deal" program and told his audience how it would work for the "general welfare of the country." He admitted that his program hadn't been going exceptionally well in Congress. "But," he said, "I have told Congress and the leaders of Congress that we are going to fight it out on that basis if it takes all summer and winter and all the next summer, too." As has been repeatedly emphasized on these pages, the boys behind the socialized program may be down but they are never out. If one scheme doesn't work, they quickly pop up with another one. And they have a distinct advantage in having jobs with the Federal Security Administration, from which vantage ground they can watch the wheels go 'round. They have the ear of Oscar Ewing who, in turn, has the ear of President Truman. That's the setup.

This is no vast people's movement, this drive for the welfare state. A handful of unscrupulous individuals have been plotting against the free enterprise system for years. They started out some seventeen years ago when they tried to put over the Rosenwald Clinic. Marjorie Shearon called them by name when she appeared before the Chicago Dental Society a year ago. These same individuals now appear to have the administration convinced that even though the welfare state isn't good medicine, it's good politics.

It just so happens that we are getting ready to shoot the works, here in Illinois, in an effort to combat this socialized program. At a joint meeting of the Illinois State Dental Society's Committee on Information of Federal Health Legislation and a like committee of the Chicago Dental Society, attended by a number of top officials, plans were laid for an all-out effort to sell the members of the two organizations on the idea that the private practice of dentistry is in jeopardy and that government control of their lives by the welfare state is imminent. Every dentist in the State must be made to feel the impact of this campaign. He must become so imbued with the spirit of it, that he will even punch doorbells. He must never miss an opportunity, at the chair, at the lunch table, at the golf club, wherever he may be, to preach the gospel. And he'll find his text in that wonderful little pamphlet, *What Are We Arguing About?*

## THAT RECIPROCITY ISSUE!

From time to time, letters and articles have been published in this magazine relative to the reciprocity issue. Whether the opinions of the readers have been altered by the arguments pro and con is a matter of conjecture. Your editor has been taken to task for not taking a definite stand on the matter. Presumably anyone who isn't interested in moving to another state can hardly get too excited. He can, however, look at it more or less in the abstract and by using a little common sense arrive at certain conclusions.

National reciprocity, as such, looms as an improbability. If such be the case,

(Continued on page 26)

# NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

---

## FIRST MONTHLY MEETING SETS PACE

The same 400 persons who always attend a dental meeting turned out on the evening of September 27 to listen to Dr. Roy W. Fonda of Detroit and our own Dr. Harold Hillenbrand. Dr. Fonda lived up to his reputation and gave a clear picture of the Detroit plan of credit granting. His figure of around 2 per cent loss was little less than astounding. His presentation will not be published, inasmuch as most of the facts were included in his article which appeared in the June 15 issue of this magazine.

Dr. Hillenbrand, fresh from his tour of Great Britain and other European countries, literally tore the British system of compulsory health insurance apart. He convinced his listeners, or at least the vast majority of them, that government control, once established, can never be shaken off. The "something for nothing" idea is completely illusory.

## MIDWINTER MEETING SCHEDULE CHANGE

The Midwinter Meeting Affairs Committee of the Chicago Dental Society, with the approval of the Board of Directors, has changed the over-all schedule of the various divisions of the program. In the past few years, the scientific sessions, generally held on Thursday, the fourth day of the Meeting, have been rather poorly attended and speakers have been disappointed.

The new schedule calls for limiting the scientific sessions to Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday; and on Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., only the commercial exhibits will be open. This will give the men attending the Meeting who had not had an opportunity to visit the

commercial exhibits because of attendance at scientific sessions, a full morning to devote to them. It also should give the exhibitors a break for it means that now there will be an entire morning devoted to commercial exhibits. It is hoped that Meeting visitors will take full advantage of it.

Plans for the rest of the Meeting are as follows: 1. The Essay Program will be conducted Monday morning and afternoon and Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. 2. The Question and Answer periods will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. 3. Other essays will be held at the same time that the prize essay is presented. 4. General Clinics will be held Tuesday afternoon. 5. Limited Attendance Clinics will be held Monday and Tuesday mornings and Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday afternoons. 6. The General Session will be held as usual on Monday evening.

## LAW CONCERNING SIGNS

A number of violations of the Dental Practice Act have been reported wherein the dentist has been negligent in removing the name of the former occupant of the office. The Chicago Dental Society attorney was asked to render an opinion on such cases and his opinion follows:

"Section 18 of the Dental Practice Act provides in part: 'It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practice dentistry under . . . any name except his or her own proper name, which shall be the name used in his or her license as issued by the Department of Registration and Education . . .'

"This statute is violated if persons calling for the former practitioner or deceased practitioner are referred to the dentist in active practice, because he will then be displaying a sign, (which under the first sub-paragraph of Section 5 of



the Dental Practice Act constitutes the practice of dentistry), for the purpose of attracting patients to himself. Since, in every case that the sign is permitted to remain on the window or the door, the attracting of patients is the motive, we believe that wherever the name of the former practitioner or decedent is displayed without an equally prominent sign that such former practitioner or decedent is no longer in the office you will find that the Dental Practice Act has been violated. You will find that under those circumstances the active practitioner is actually practicing dentistry, at least that part of the practice that consists of displaying a sign, under the name of another person other than his own proper name.

"If, on the other hand, the sign shows clearly that the former practitioner or the decedent is no longer in practice at this address and that *Dr. Blank* is his successor, the Act is not violated."

### **ILLINOIS HAS RECORD NUMBER OF APPLICANTS**

The University of Illinois College of Dentistry had applications from 305 qualified students this year, the highest number in the school's history. Of that number, seventy students, all with average well above "C", were selected for enrollment. Forty-one war veterans are included in the class.

Factors in the selection of first-year students, in addition to scholarship, are recommendations from science teachers and ratings on interviews with at least two members of the faculty.

The Committee on Admissions sought four qualities in the individual—intellectual ability, character, digital dexterity, and a deep and fundamental interest in becoming a dentist.

### **THREE DENTAL LABORATORIES ON THE FIRE**

Charges against three dental laboratories were made by the attorney for the state department of registration and edu-

cation in County court a few weeks ago. Judge Harley Helm, sitting in the court, ordered their arrest and fixed bond in each case at \$1,000.00 in real estate or \$500.00.

The men charged with the dental violations were: Joseph Riso, Gum Fin Dental Lab., 2618 N. Laramie Ave.; Louis Katz of the Comfort Plate Dental Laboratory, 201 North Ave.; and Harry L. Basford, Professional Dental Laboratory, 4421 W. Madison Street. Deputies were still trying to serve warrants on these men, at last report.

In each case the alleged violators held themselves out as licensed dentists and offered to make dentures for the inspector on the case. The charges against these men carry fines of \$200.00 to \$1,000.00, or they may be sent to jail for from thirty days to a year.

### **C.D.A.A. ELECTS OFFICERS**

Following is the list of officers for the coming year of the Chicago Dental Assistants Association:

President — Barbara Satterthwaite, 1819 W. Polk St., Chicago, c/o University of Illinois Hospital.

President-Elect—Peggy Johnson Predl, 10058 Ewing Ave., Chicago, c/o Dr. Elmer Ebert.

Vice-President — Margaret Mercier, 946 W. 87th St., Chicago, c/o Dr. Robert Straub.

Secretary—Helen C. Dodge, 627 S. Harvey Ave., Oak Park.

Treasurer—Lillian Churan, 636 Vine St., Highland, Park.

### **ARMY RESERVE PLANS**

Two thousand dentists and physicians have shown an interest in taking an active duty tour for a few days each month, according to army sources. Men can serve from one day a month up, at the grades and pay of their reserve commissions.

The Army has extended its senior dental student program for another year.

Men are given 2nd lieutenant commissions in the reserve during their senior years. They may remain in school, but draw pay and allowances. Upon graduation, they must serve an additional two years in the army.

## **CHICAGO DENTAL ASSISTANTS OCTOBER MEETINGS**

The Chicago Dental Assistants Association will hold their monthly meeting in Room 13 of the Stevens Hotel, October 20 at 8:00 p.m. Dr. Ralph Neaderland, of the University of Illinois clinic, will speak on "The Importance of Children's Dentistry."

Their clinic this month will be held in the Conference Room of the Pittsfield Building, October 17 at 8:00 p.m. There will be a film, literature, and discussion on dental health. All dental assistants are urged to attend these meetings.

The Association hopes to obtain Blue Cross hospitalization insurance this year, but it will be necessary to enroll more assistants to be able to obtain group benefits.

## **NO DRAFT THIS YEAR**

The armed forces have abandoned plans for a draft of dentists this year according to statements of military chiefs. The recent wholesale discharge of civilian employees and the retirement of several thousand reserve officers is expected to ease the reported shortage of dental personnel in the armed forces.

## **DEMONSTRATION TEAMS BUSY**

Two dental teams in Illinois have been demonstrating the approved method of making topical applications of sodium fluoride during the 1948-1949 school year, according to the *Illinois Health Mes-*

*senger*, a magazine published by the State of Illinois Department of Public Health. These teams have been showing communities how to set up such a treatment program, how to provide the service for large groups, and the value of continuing the sodium fluoride treatments on a permanent basis. By the end of the 1948-1949 school year, over 5,000 children were treated and 12 communities witnessed the demonstrations.

Any community wanting the services of a sodium fluoride team should consult their dentists so that the request carries the written approval of the local dental society or the majority of dentists practicing in that area. Priority will be given to those communities showing definite indications of developing their own program. To date, the State Health Department has twenty-one approved requests for dental teams for the 1949-1950 school year.

## **PENNSYLVANIA LEADS THE WAY**

The Pennsylvania State Dental Society has completed arrangements with *Blue Shield* whereby subscribers may receive limited health services from dentists who are members of hospital staffs. The dental treatment may be provided only in hospitals and is limited to: "cutting procedures for the treatment of diseases and injuries and the treatment of fractures and dislocations, but not including extraction of teeth except impacted teeth . . ."

## **INCOME SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES**

The National Income Division of the Department of Commerce has issued a final appeal for the prompt return of questionnaires sent out to 28,000 dentists last spring in conjunction with a new national survey of dental incomes. The questionnaires are completely anonymous

(Continued on page 28)

# BOOK REVIEW

**Comes An Echo on the Breeze:** by Edward J. Ryan; map by Elma Miller Bateman; 202 pages, \$3.00; Exposition Press, 154 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

With his new book about Lincoln, *Comes An Echo on the Breeze*, Dr. Edward J. Ryan makes his debut as a writer of fiction. There is a very fine line of distinction between fact and fiction all the way through the story but the historical background, detailing an aspect of Lincoln's life heretofore given scant attention by the biographers, is authentic.

This novel is the first one of its kind to reveal the military experiences of Abraham Lincoln as a captain of volunteers in the Blackhawk War. This is a story of Lincoln's only military experience and dates back to the year 1832, when he was a clerk in the general store at New Salem, Illinois. Indians of the Blackhawk tribe violated a treaty and rose against the whites and Lincoln was among the first to answer the call for volunteers. Because of his already well recognized qualities of leadership, he was selected as captain of the Sangamon Company by his fellow volunteers.

In Dr. Ryan's story, readers will become acquainted with Jefferson Davis, a graduate of West Point, who was a lieutenant in the Regular Army. Here is where fact and fiction merge and the West Pointer and the rugged volunteer become friends. Later on, they become adversaries when the war between the states put North and South in opposing camps.

Dr. Ryan has held many honors in dentistry. He is a past-president of the Chicago Dental Society and a past-editor of the *Bulletin* of the Chicago Dental Society. Besides his degree in dentistry, he holds degrees from the Illinois Institute of Technology and was a graduate of the Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University. He is author of the book, *Psychobiologic Aspects of Dentistry*, and

at the present time is editor of the *Dental Digest* and *Oral Hygiene*. He spends as much time as he can take from a busy practice at his home on the Rock River, near Grand Detour, where his pioneer family has lived for 100 years. He has traversed every mile of the territory where the action described in his book took place, in order to authenticate the setting.

*Comes An Echo on the Breeze* is reviewed here not merely because it is written by a dentist, but because it is an interesting story, well written, and worthy of any reader's perusal.—J. H. K.

**REVIEW OF DENTISTRY—Questions and Answers:** by James T. Ginn, B.S., D.D.S., Professor and Chief of Division of Operative Dentistry, University of Tennessee College of Dentistry, Memphis; 810 pages; price \$5.75; C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

With the issue of reciprocity as yet unsettled, it still is necessary for a dentist to take an examination in theory, as well as in practice, in a considerable number of states in order to get a license. Thus it is his sometimes painful duty to review hastily but thoroughly much that he has long since forgotten. For just such emergencies as this, Professor Ginn has brought forth a classic. His book, *Review of Dentistry*, is just that. It is a concise, yet comprehensive, authoritative text for those preparing for state and national board examinations. Of course, its scope is not limited to that purpose entirely; it will serve as a general review for the undergraduate student, as well as a ready reference book for the busy general practitioner.

The question and answer form that this book takes is the result of extensive inquiry into the likes and dislikes of a representative number of people, under-

(Continued on page 27)

# NEWS OF THE BRANCHES

---

## WEST SIDE

The fall season has opened with a big bang with many interesting meetings and events in the making. Of course, the important session is the American Dental Association meeting at San Francisco, beginning on October 17. Several of our members hope to be present. These include Marv Chapin, Leo Cahill, Al Sells, Paul Dawson, and Earl Boulger. . . . In the parade of star events are the West Side Meetings and Forums, which will present a variety of super programs. Also, this fall introduces the telephone extension program. . . . I have an advance release of another University of Illinois postgraduate evening course. The subject is "Anesthesia in Dental Practice" and the course is under the direction of Eli Olech. There will be five lectures by outstanding men in their field and a concluding round table discussion. The course will begin on Wednesday, November 9, and will continue every Wednesday evening until December 14. The time is 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. The place is the University of Illinois, College of Medicine. Further details will appear later in the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. . . . Harry Rubens is still in Okinawa and has survived several rough typhoons. . . . Bob and Mrs. Underwood have just recently returned from a 10,000 mile trip through the Southwest. . . . My sincere apologies to Howard and Mrs. Michener on my error in reporting the birth of a son. The congratulations go to Ralph and Mrs. Mitchener. And, their son already has two erupted teeth. What a boy! . . . Fred Bazola is walking the streets looking for an apartment for his daughter. The boy needs help. . . . Herman Nedved visited the state fair in Indianapolis while visiting with his in-laws. . . . Don't forget the Forum on October 18 at

the Midwest Athletic Club. The guest speaker will be Dr. Leo Sreebny, whose subject will be "Oral Photography." It should be very interesting as he has many tips to offer you camera bugs. . . . See you all there.—*Irwin B. Robinson, Branch Correspondent.*

## SOUTH SUBURBAN

By the time this column appears in print, we will have had our first South Suburban meeting. However, not being able to see in the future, we cannot report on the happenings of that event in this issue. . . . All of us are very sorry to hear of the untimely death of one of our members, John A. Higgins, who passed away on the afternoon of September 13. Dr. Higgins had been the dentist for the Oak Forest Infirmary for the past four years. I received a very nice card from Mrs. Higgins, thanking all the members of South Suburban for the floral contribution that was sent. . . . It was a near thing for another member, E. E. Carlson of Blue Island. He was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage and was in a coma for about twenty-four hours. At this writing, it gives me pleasure to report that he is very much improved and is able to sit up. . . . Got a note from Leonard Holt, telling of his intent to go down to Champaign to see the Illinois-Wisconsin game and then to continue to southern Illinois to gad about. It seems that that trip to Hawaii gave Leonard the wanderlust. . . . H. V. Phillips has finally given in and got one of the block-long Hudsons which he has been admiring for so long. . . . George Madory may be feeling old age creeping up, for he bought one of those Roto seats to preserve some of that umph. . . . Harold Drummond is really busy, getting things

lined up for the Midwinter Meeting as part of his job as a member of the Exhibit Committee. . . . I am still asking any or all of you to send me any bits of news that may come your way, so that we may print them in the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. . . . That's all for now.—*H. C. Gornstein, Branch Correspondent.*

#### ENGLEWOOD

Earl Wesselius was tied in the nuptial knot around the middle of September and about the same time, Jack Manning returned from a vacation at the Dells. Now, as we offer our congratulations to Earl (poor fellow), we would like to point out to him that Jack's vacation has some connection with him, if only that of a warning. It seems only a short time ago that we would be recording in this column, "Jack Manning takes another two weeks out of his office"—"Jack Manning was seen in such and such a trap on such and such a golf course the last two or three mornings." In fact, the idea became prevalent that during the summer Jack returned to his office only to pick up the checks. But since that fatal day when we recorded, "Jack Manning becomes a benedict," all is changed. This year we can only say that at the tag end of summer, Jack belatedly and furtively slipped away to the Dells. So Earl, a word to the wise! (Note to Editor: Can Mrs. Manning sue? I'm bankrupt; how about the FORTNIGHTLY?) Editor's reply: Our *Winchells* are strictly on their own! . . . By a strange coincidence, the next item that occurs to me is that the William Schulz's have a new baby boy. Incidentally, the proud papa has just moved into his new office, in the same building. He's expanding all around. . . . Ed Schwalen is down with a bad coronary. Let's hope it won't be too long before he's around with us again. . . . For reasons of health, Mal Brooks relinquished the chairmanship of the Old Timers and John Lace has succeeded him in that position. Gus Solfronk is acting as secretary until Ed Schwalen can get back on the job. . . .

Walter Ball is taking a month now for a fishing trip near Solon Springs, Wisconsin. . . . Milt Cruse and "Gypsy" Starshak are readying themselves for the trip to the American Dental Association convention in San Francisco. Tom has kept the railroads out of the red this year—Arizona in the spring; Wisconsin in the summer; the Pacific in the fall. . . . Last year, the Study Club which was started in Englewood met with such an enthusiastic response that it was evident that a real desire of our members was being met. This year, Ted Vermeulen has had a meeting of the committee and a much enlarged and broader program has been outlined. By now, each member has received, or will shortly receive, a card which he should return if he is interested in a study group. The program is so flexible that nearly any subject the members might desire will be available. Because of the number who will avail themselves of the opportunity, a central and fairly large meeting place for the study groups is necessary. Any suggestions along this line should be forwarded to Ted.—*Francis J. O'Grady, Branch Correspondent.*

#### NORTHWEST SIDE

The recent publication of the list of officers, directors, and committees of the Chicago Dental Society for the year 1949-50 started a serious train of thought in your correspondent's mind. Our own boys, as usual, have taken their allotted offices and committees. Within the branch itself, almost a parallel set of officers, directors and committees are squaring away for the year's work. It would be impossible to over-emphasize the importance of the tasks which face these members of our profession. I believe that even a slow reading of the names of the committees will give us some idea of the great scope and value of the organization's work. Naturally, and reverently, we all wish these workers success in their efforts. . . . While we urge our branch members who are serving on the Society's committees to do a grand job, we also have



our eye on our own branch committees who will be working along identical lines. . . . The important thing is to grasp the necessity for interdependence, for working together toward the common goal, which is the good of society in general and the members of our profession. And, for those of us who are not this year serving as officers, directors or committee workers, our job is to realize the immense amount of work these men will be doing for us, the amount of time they will lose by the necessity for leaving their offices to take care of committee work. Since all of this work is for us, we should cooperate to the fullest extent by taking full part and being active in the Society's and in the Branch's work and attending meetings. . . . Well, well, your correspondent thought he was all through passing on the vacation comings and goings of our members, but we see quite a few items still in the hopper. . . . C. Leesman was so struck by the ads he read that he spent his three-weeks' layoff getting better acquainted with Chicagoland and its environs. . . . E. N. Johnsen tried to get as far away from Milwaukee Avenue as possible since he scampered all the way up to Ontario, Canada, for his relaxation. . . . On the other hand, Jerry Gold sweated out his "vacation" by performing his stint for the U. S. Navy. . . . Pete DeBoer escaped Chicago's patented humidity by lolling around the Land O' Lakes area. Pete was probably too busy to run into Folmer Nymark, who was also in that vicinity. Pete did double duty by acquiring a new Pontiac. . . . Iver Oveson toured the eastern sector with a sojourn in Washington, D. C., so if you have been wondering where Harry Truman has been getting his advice lately, you know! . . . Joe Gillmeister took a trip east with his son, Robert, which was in part a sort of present to son Bob who was graduated from M.I.T. . . . Your correspondent's learned and able vice-chairman, Ben Davidson, rested on his laurels(?) at Starved Rock (from whence he wrote that he was trying to learn how to "just sit"). For Ben, that really is a new kind of endeavor. . . . B. B. Pawlowski has hied himself to Boulder Junction,

where the waters are well stocked with Muskies and other assorted fish life. What, no Indians? . . . J. A. McCallum visited his relatives in Colorado and fished, too. Have any luck? . . . We learn with sorrow of the death of Mrs. I. E. Lane. . . . Bob Placek has a fine illustrated article in the July issue of *Dental Digest* on his excellent method of inlay construction and preparation, so be sure and hunt it up.—J. S. Lebow, *Branch Correspondent*.

#### KENWOOD-HYDE PARK

Doctor Sigmund Bradel, one of our Kenwood members, will be the essayist for the November 1 meeting at the Hotel Sherry. He will discuss "X-ray and Roentgenography." Accurate diagnosis of many dental conditions can only be made when x-ray films of the highest technical quality are available. To produce satisfactory films, certain basic principles of roentgenography must be understood and followed. Dr. Bradel's presentation will deal with some of these problems. Dinner at 7:00 p.m.; scientific meeting at 8:15 p.m. . . . Our director, Walt Dundon, and Mrs. Dundon have planned a very interesting flight to the American Dental Association meeting at San Francisco. They certainly should have had a bird's-eye view of the Southwest. . . . Harry and Mrs. Hartley are going out by train in the company of American Dental Association Vice-President and Mrs. Leo Kremer. They should have some real bridge sessions. . . . Following are a few items which were withheld from the September 15 issue on account of too much news. So, please excuse, boys. . . . The Art Rolanders spent three glorious weeks at Colorado Springs, Denver, Rocky Mountain National Park, and Estes Park. . . . Adolph Ziherle and family made Paw Paw, Michigan, their vacation headquarters. Adolph said that he just sat, rocked and rested, and played a little pinochle. . . . The Rudy Grieffs spent their vacation in Michigan, too, but Rudy added a little fishing for variety. No

report on size of catch; however, Bill DeLarye landed a 35-lb. Northern on a 12-lb. test line at Nipigon, Canada. Bill has all the affidavits and credentials for the certification of his catch. Bill is to be congratulated on his fishing prowess in landing so large a fish on so light a line. Your scribe would have trouble landing him with a 40-lb. test line. . . . Clarence Davies and Mayor Bressler fished at Rice Lake, with nothing of note happening. . . . Graham Davies was up, too, the week before but did no better. . . . Ben Herzberg appeared before the Orthodontists of St. Louis and then went on to the Ozark country to drink in the fall beauty of that area. . . . Bill DeLarye, Mayor Bressler, and Larry Mulineux are getting ready to drink in the world series via T. V. They will have a television set at the office for all the Kenwood Bank boys. . . . For dinner reservations, call Stan Wrobel at PLaza 2-6020 right now. . . . Any news, telephone me at SOutch Chicago 8-1823.—*Elmer Ebert, Branch Correspondent.*

#### NORTH SUBURBAN

Now is the time for all good members who missed the first North Suburban meeting to thumb through their calendars or appointment books and make notations about dental meetings that *must be remembered*. The next day to circle with red pencil, or underline fifteen times or more, is November 9, North Suburban Annual Clinic Day. Your hardworking chairman, O. B. Kibler, and committee have arranged a superb day for you. One of the highlights of the day will be the dinner speaker, Mr. Lloyd Wendt, who is a feature writer for the *Chicago Tribune*. He is the fellow who wrote the series of articles about the North Clark Street clip joints that appeared in the *Tribune* recently. We know him to be a very interesting and a most humorous speaker and we can assure you that both you and your wife will enjoy hearing him. *Wives? Didn't I tell you that wives, dental assistants, and all members of the*

Chicago Dental Society are invited? Well, they certainly are and I would like to add that cocktails and tips will all be covered by the \$3.50 you will pay for dinner. Sounds wonderful doesn't it? . . . Doug Cook, the fellow who is worrying a great deal about selling the dinner tickets this year, hopes that you have all sent in your checks. We do, too, because then we would be assured of a big crowd at every meeting. . . . A late vacation of the season was taken by the Bobrow brothers of Glenview. They traveled 1,100 miles to Camping Lake, Ontario, to get away from everybody and everything and catch a few 22-pound northern pike, only to run into the old familiar face of Fred Bazola. "It'll happen everytime." . . . Paul Wilcox, Roger Huntington, Chet Thorsen, Henry Conley, and Ed Ryan spent a week at Maxwellton Braes, Baileys Harbor, Wisconsin and had a wonderful time. . . . Accidents just will happen and Dick Smith is in the hospital with a broken leg because of one we wish hadn't happened. . . . Our secretary, Russell Johnson, spent a few days in the hospital recently but is well on the road to recovery. . . . R. R. Davy, who returned from his vacation feeling none too well, is now in the hospital. Here's hoping all of our hospital cases get well real soon! . . . We were both shocked and saddened to hear of the most untimely death of Lt. Norman Wirth at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md. Norman, you remember, was associated with Bill Mayer before entering the navy for a career. We hope that Bill Mayer will express the sincere sympathy of all who knew Wirth when he next sees Norman's father. . . . We realize Charlie Baker's great loss in the death of his wife and the entire membership extends its most sincere sympathy. . . . Some late news finds Axel Pedersen looking for a house to buy. He did not make the mistake Ed Sullivan did. He only sold himself out of an apartment. . . . R. L. Wescott has moved into his new "swanky" apartment and is enjoying his five-minute walk to the office every morning. . . . Bill Murray attended the big orthodontic meeting in St. Louis last week. . . . Fa-

mous last lines—**SEND IN THE NEWS!**  
—*I. Milton Dawson, Assistant Branch Correspondent.*

#### **WEST SUBURBAN**

It's an early autumn in the western suburbs this year. No one has time for vacations, what with raking leaves and putting in storm windows. That is, no one except Art Adams who is on his weekly vacation, fishing up north. The boys in Elmhurst wonder how he does it, but Art just laughs and goes fishing again. . . . Ken Ladwig is another perennial vacationist. He's commuting to Texas these days but your correspondent couldn't find out whether it's an oil well or a blonde. Over the phone, he had no comment but said that this month he plans to go to New Orleans and, incidentally, come back by way of San Antonio. Struck oil yet, Ken? . . . Bob Price has moved into his new home in north Oak Park and he and Mrs. Price have forsaken pinochle for homework. Isn't owning a home with all its work fun, Bob? . . . We're sorry to hear that Bill Champion's wife is ill and we wish her a speedy recovery. . . . Clarence Hanson has left for California for the American Dental Association meeting in San Francisco. . . . Bob and Mrs. Atterbury are the parents of a baby girl, born September 15. The newcomer's name is Carol Ann. . . . S. W. Magnuson is busy on his ten-acre farm in West Chicago, preparing a contour map. Does that mean he's lookin' for curves on his knolls? . . . E. G. Walter's father died in September. Our sympathy to Dr. Walter, who was our correspondent last year. . . . Wes Olsen and Bob Wirth are going back to Northwestern Dental School in November to learn how to be dentists. That's what they said, but I bet they're only fooling. I think they want to find a couple of oral hygienists to clean up their prophys. . . . Don't forget the next meeting on November 1, when Dr. M. Hine will discuss the preventive methods in use against periodontal disease. At this

writing, fifty-one West Suburban members have enrolled in the telephone lectures which are held in the Lowell School Auditorium in Oak Park. The first lecture was October 10.—*George E. Fleming, Assistant Branch Correspondent.*

#### **NORTH SIDE**

\*Northsiders are constantly doing greater and greater things, which was proven by our meeting October 3; but now see what has happened. John Kalin has been trumped, trumped, and re-trumped by George Kehl who, with the aid of his wife, is proudly displaying his sixth girl. Eddie Cantor is no longer the standard. . . . How much is  $3 \times \$3.85$ ? You're right! \$11.55. That proves you can't lose, even if you missed our first meeting, for you still get three dinners for \$10.00; however, this will be your last chance to *save*. . . . Incidentally, there will be no Chicago Dental Society meeting downtown in October because of the American Dental Association meeting. . . . A number of our members were at the Chicago Dental Society meeting, September 27—George Edward Meyer, Ed Luebke, George Olfson, Sol Berman, Roland Weber, Herb Boman, Manley Elliott, Earl Hullison, Russ Boothe, Clyde West, Basil Cupis, and many more. All looked good after a restful summer. . . . Ed Luebke had some wonderful lake trout fishing this year in Lake Michigan and spent the rest of his time shining up the bowling balls and cleaning the lenses of the projector in his theatre in Clintonville, Wisconsin, his other interests. . . . Bob Steinmetz also caught a few fish, spent three days at Iron River, Wisconsin, and brought back 75 fish. This was the tail end of a 4,600 mile trip through the West and Northwest; some luck! . . . Basil Cupis is going West to the American Dental Association meeting. . . . Roland Weber flung his final fling at his summer home. He boarded up the windows so the squirrels in the mattresses wouldn't get cold. Nice guy! . . . Manley

*(Continued on page 24)*

**For Rent:** Monday and Friday. Completely equipped Loop office, including receptionist's services. Telephone ABERdeen 4-1252 or CEntral 6-6847.

#### WANTED

**Wanted:** Dental assistant, experience unessential. No evenings; 5-day week. Must be alert, tactful, neat, and able to assume managerial responsibility. Answer in own handwriting. Address S-8, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Associate for an orthodontic practice. Address S-9, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Laboratory man, experienced in gold and acrylic, wishes part time work with dentist. Will be available 16-20 hours per week, as desired. Telephone MICHigan 2-7846.

**Wanted:** Dental technician, with long laboratory experience in casting and bridgework, seeks position with laboratory or dentist. Has excellent references. Prefers Loop or South Side location. Address S-18, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Shock-proof x-ray in good condition. Also, air compressor. Telephone HUDson 3-2322.

**Wanted:** Experienced dental assistant desires position in ethical office, Loop or North Side. Has several years thorough experience. A former dental student. Address S-10, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

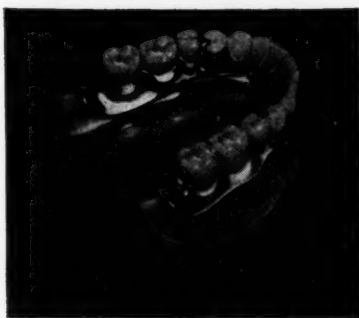
**Wanted:** Dental assistant in Evanston. Experienced preferred but not essential. Forty-hour week, no evening hours. Write, giving references, education, and experience. Address S-14, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Dentist, established 19 years in Chicago's North Side and living in Glencoe, desires part time office space or association with medical-dental group—North Shore, Glencoe, Winnetka, or Highland Park. Charles P. Hoffman, D.D.S., telephone LOnG Beach 1-7403.

**Wanted:** Experienced dental assistant desires position with Loop or North Side dentist. Capable of handling full dental office routine. Address S-17, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Dentist desires to purchase active practice, preferably on South Side. Would consider an association with option to buy in one year. Address S-16, The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

## *"Accuracy Builds Confidence"*



# MYER A. WILK

PROSTHETIC TECHNICIANS

30 WEST WASHINGTON STREET

CEntral 6-4338

CHICAGO

## NEWS OF THE BRANCHES

(Continued from page 20)

Elliott recently learned some of the secrets of nature, such as the fact that even if one milks with a rotary motion he will not get homogenized milk. As Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Ravenswood Kiwanis Club, he visited several rural districts. . . . No one can say Earl Hullison doesn't have the proverbial pot, for he recently patented a flower pot that does not require watering for about three months, and I understand he has had some nice offers for it. Good luck, Earl. . . . Those who do not already know, will be sorry to learn that our old friend and loyal member, August Swierczek, passed on to his reward September 16. He fell asleep and didn't awaken. We'll miss him, for we have few pillars in the North Side Branch as staunch as he was. . . . Our sympathy is extended to Mike Schuffert, whose father passed away. . . . Somehow I learned that Harry Morrow and Pat Hoag are taking Spanish lessons preparatory to a contemplated trip; guess they want to be able to ask for what they want and get what they ask for. Presume they will be learning the Rhumba and Samba next, and on Pat that will look good. . . . You've heard about men being "God's gift to women," but the North Side has God's gift to expectant fathers. The Chicago Medical Society will ask this young man to make daily visits to all the fathers' recovery rooms to administer reassuring

pellets of wisdom to their smoking, perispiring, prancing occupants. This request will be made because of his recent brilliant performance at Michael Reese, where Francis Napolilli calmly received his third child, Mary Ann; six pounds. Nice control, for the other two are boys. . . . It's a little late, but our former member, Sidney L. Rubens, invites all Northsiders to visit him at 360 North Bedford Drive, Beverly Hills, California, while attending the American Dental Association meeting. . . . Oliver Hatcher just returned from a Canadian fishing trip that turned into a card party due to the miserable weather. Better luck next time, Hatch. . . . The Arcolian Dental Arts Society recently held their Golf Tournament and Outing at Nordic Hills Country Club. The new Golf Champ is Carl Madda. . . . Bowling will probably start next week, so call Dr. Frank A. Smith, Sheldrake 3-1978. . . . Your humble servant.—Robert C. Pond, Branch Correspondent.

## APPLICANTS

(Continued from page 21)

HARVEY, HOWARD J. (Loyola 1949) Englewood, 7454 Cottage Grove Ave. Endorsed by Willard R. Johnson and Warren Willman.  
LIPE, DALE M. (U. of Ill. 1949) West Suburban, 1908 St. Charles Rd., Maywood. Endorsed by Robert B. Underwood and G. Walter Dittmar, Jr.  
TULLY, WM. M. (Marq. 1915) Englewood, 4800 S. Ashland Ave. Endorsed by A. E. Gold and G. J. Casserly.

ASK ABOUT THE DR. BUTLER SPECIAL XMAS OFFER



# MODERN CONCEPT OF AMALGAM MANIPULATION

(Continued from page 10)

turn to a non-zinc because one wants to avoid meticulous methods will be disappointing. Moisture harms an amalgam whether it contains zinc or not.<sup>1</sup>

A patient is fortunate who receives dental service from a dentist who uses the rubber dam and understands and practices good amalgam technic. A carefully prepared cavity and a strong anatomical filling are pleasing to the dentist as well as to the patient. Black<sup>1</sup> summarized this thought with this statement, "Nothing less will be doing justice to the material. Nothing less will be doing justice to the operator, the patient, or to the public."

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Black, G. V.: *Operative Dentistry, Vol. II.*, Chicago: Medico-Dental Publishing Company, 1924 (sixth edition).
2. Hollenback, G. M.: *Behavior of Amalgam and the Technique of its Use.* J.A.D.A. 24:386, March 1937.
3. Cannon, E. D.: *Amalgam: Necessity for Consideration of Its Physical Properties and Practical Technic.* J.A.D.A. 25:205, February 1938.
4. Zander, H. A.: *The Reaction of Dental Pulp to Silicate Cements.* J.A.D.A. 33:1233, October 1946.
5. Applebaum, Edmund: *Teeth as Vital Organs.* J. D. Res. 9:487, August 1929.
6. Schoonover, I. C. and Souder, Wilmer: *Corrosion of Dental Alloys.* J.A.D.A. 28:1278, August 1941.
7. Zander, H. A. and Pejko, Irene: *Protection of the Pulp under Silicate Cements with Cavity Varnishes and Cement Linings.* J.A.D.A. 34:811, June 15, 1947.
8. Phillips, R. W. and Boyd, D. A.: *Importance of Mercury-Alloy Ratio to the Amalgam Filling.* J.A.D.A. 34:451-458, April 1947.
9. Ray, K. W. and Easton, G. S.: *Changes in Composition of Amalgam Alloys during Amalgamation and Condensation.* J.A.D.A. 18:1076, June 1931.
10. Sweeney, J. T.: *Uncontrolled Variables in Amalgam, with Significant Improvements in the Making of Restorations.* J.A.D.A. 27:190, February 1940.

11. Phillips, R. W.: *Physical Properties of Amalgam as Influenced by Mechanical Amalgamator and Pneumatic Condenser.* J.A.D.A. 31:1308, October 1944.
12. Schoonover, I. C., Souder, Wilmer, and Beall, J. R.: *Excessive Expansion of Dental Amalgam.* J.A.D.A. 29:1825, October 1942.
13. Sweeney, J. T.: *Amalgam Manipulation. Manual Versus Mechanical Aids. Part 2. Comparison of Clinical Applications.* J.A.D.A. 27:1940, December 1940.
14. Miller, E. Carl: *Amalgam—Inconsistencies in Its Use in Restorations.* J.A.D.A. 33:349-358, March 1946.
15. Sweeney, J. T.: *Improved Technic for Packing and Condensing Uniform Amalgam Restorations by Hand.* J.A.D.A. 28:1463, September 1941.
16. Taylor, N. O.: *Amalgam Technique: Dependable and Dangerous Practices.* J.A.D.A. 17:1880, October 1930.
17. Green, R. O., Shellman, J. F., and Simon, W. J.: *Manipulation of Amalgam.* J.A.D.A. 30:1168, August 1, 1943.



**NO. 2  
INLAY GOLD**  
(Medium soft)

For 1—2 or 3 surface Inlays.

**L. M. FARNUM**  
Chicago, Illinois

For sale in ounce containers by  
THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.  
CHICAGO DENTAL MFG. CO.

**ENCOURAGE YOUR PATIENTS**  
to have that  
**NEEDED**  
**DENTAL SERVICE NOW**  
by offering our  
**CONVENIENT PAYMENT**  
**PLAN**

**DOCTORS ACCEPTANCE CO.**  
139 N. Clark      Financial 6-4644

## EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 11)

it would seem that the best approach would be by the long, slow process of one state at a time. At present, several states have reciprocal agreements with Illinois, and there must be a number of others that would let down the bars if approached. With the shortage of dentists, and the outlook of a continued shortage for years to come, the economic aspect hardly enters into the picture, and that has been quite an item heretofore. It would seem, then, that with a little concerted effort, through the Dental Society if the majority wishes it, a great deal can be accomplished.

Not many dentists are aware that the state of Illinois has a liberal clause in its statutes which provides for reciprocity with other states. According to the *Illinois Dental Practice Act*, as amended May 24, 1945, "any dentist who has been lawfully licensed to practice in another state which has and maintains a standard for the practice of dentistry equal to that now maintained in this state, and who has been lawfully and continuously engaged in the practice of dentistry for five years or more immediately before filing his application to practice in this state, may upon payment of a fee of \$25.00 and after satisfactory practical examination demonstrating his proficiency be granted a license to practice in this state without being required to take an examination in theory. Provided, however, that no license shall be issued to any such applicant unless the state from which such certificate has been granted to such applicant shall have extended a like privilege to engage in the practice of dentistry within its own borders to dentists heretofore and hereafter licensed by the state, and removing to such other state; and provided further that the department shall have power to enter into reciprocal relations with similar departments of other states whose laws are practically identical with the provisions of this Act."

Surely no one can quarrel with the stipulations quoted above. A dentist who has practiced for five years should be even better qualified to take a practical examination than a recent graduate.

## PROTECTION YOU CAN "BANK" ON!!

We urge you to check up on your insurance needs before some mishap "blots" out your security. Our policies and Bonds GUARANTEE protection against Loss of Income, Hospital Expense, Fire, Burglary, Forgery, Auto Accidents, Injury to your employees, and the public. Ask us about our new low-cost Retirement Savings Plan and Juvenile Educational Policies. Our Mortgage Redemption policy costs so little but means so much.

### HUNTINGTON AND HOMER, INC.

222 West Adams Street

CHICAGO 6, ILL.

STate 2-5393

AGENTS FOR THE DISABILITY AND HOSPITAL PLANS OF THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY

## Exclusive Jacket Work Porcelain or Plastic

The Best Proof of what we can do for you is in a personal test. YOU be the Judge, Doctor!  
1922 PITTSFIELD BLDG.

CEntral 6-0557



## BOOK REVIEW

(Continued from page 15)

graduates and graduates alike. The answers are taken from authoritative sources, as Dr. Ginn has called upon some of the outstanding leaders in dental education for his material. In fact, each chapter of the book has been edited by one of these consultants. Space does not permit a listing of all of them but some names, picked at random, follow: George M. Anderson, D.D.S., (*Orthodontics*); Hermann Becks, M.D., D.D.S., (*Oral Medicine*); Edward C. Dobbs, D.D.S., F.A.C.D., (*Pharmacology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics*); Gordon M. Fitzgerald, D.D.S., (*Roentgenology*); Ruth Martin, D.D.S., (*Pedodontics*); Sterling V. Meade, B.S., M.S., D.D.S., (*Oral Surgery*); Balint Orban, M.D., D.D.S., (*Periodontology*); Harry Sicher, M.D., (*Anatomy, General*); Merrill G. Swenson, D.D.S., F.I.C.D., F.A.D.P., (*Prosthetic Dentistry—Complete Dentures*); Kurt H. Thoma, D.M.D., (*Pathology—Oral*).

Every phase of dentistry gets a complete coverage in this book and every question has been a frequent repeater in the armanentarium of the examiner. Your reviewer cannot promise that if you know all the answers you will pass such tough boards as Florida and California, but it will help.

A word of praise should go to the publishers, the C. V. Mosby Company, for an excellent printing job and for their use of a paper and a binding that will stand the test of time.—J. H. K.

Phone: BERkshire 7-0868

## LARSON and PICK

DENTAL LABORATORY

4805 FULLERTON AVENUE

CHICAGO

ALL PARTIALS SURVEYED

PICK-UP AND DELIVERY SERVICE

"Northwest Chicago's Quality Laboratory"

## PROFESSIONAL OFFICE PLANNING

By improving your Professional Office you can make it possible to practice better dentistry—with less effort—on more patients—and with increased income.

If your better future calls for a more efficient office—an enlarged one—or the moving to new quarters, may we extend the aid of our Mr. William C. Jensen,— and without incurring any obligation.

## FRINK DENTAL SUPPLY CO.

4753 Broadway

Chicago 40, Illinois

Phone: LOnGBeach 1-3350, 3351

DEALERS IN ALL MAKES OF EQUIPMENT

## NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Continued from page 14)

and require neither a signature nor other identification of the reporting dentist. Information obtained in this survey will be made available to various American Dental Association agencies, as well as individual dentists. It will provide data on average gross incomes of independent and salaried dentists and the costs of practice. The almost complete lack of such information by the dental profession of Great Britain placed the profession in an inferior bargaining position with the government concerning dental fees under the British National Health Service.

### NEW ORLEANS DENTAL CONFERENCE

The New Orleans Dental Conference of the New Orleans Dental Association will hold a four-day meeting, November 13-16, 1949, at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Members of the Chicago Dental Society are cordially invited to attend. For detailed program, address: New Orleans Dental Conference, 8117 Oak Street, New Orleans 18, Louisiana.

### PROGRAM ON DENTISTRY FOR CHILDREN COMPLETE

At its meeting on October 26 at Northwestern University Dental School, the Illinois Unit of the American Society of Dentistry for Children will present a comprehensive program. The morning will be devoted to discussions on the subject of "Reasonable and Unreasonable Fears in Children," by Dr. Adrian Vander Veer and Dr. Maury Massler. The afternoon session will present discussions in "Practice Economics," followed by practical clinical demonstrations—"Space Maintenance" by Dr. James Kennedy; "Treatment of Fractured Anteriors" by Drs. Gerard Casey and R. J. Carroll; "Inter-

ception of Malocclusion" by Dr. Milton Braun; and "Management of Oral Habits" by Drs. Anthony Malone and Ralph Neaderland.

Members of the Chicago Dental Society are invited to attend any and all sessions.

### ORGANIZED RESERVE ACTIVITIES

The Chicago Area's Organized Reserve Corps, a federally controlled reserve component of the Army of the United States, has recently consummated plans for a Dinner Meeting and Dance to be held in the Casino Room of the Congress Hotel, Thursday, 27 October, 1949. There will be a cocktail hour prior to the dinner, which will be served promptly at 8:00 p.m. Dancing will begin at 10:00 p.m. and continue until 1:00 a.m. The price of the tickets is \$6.00. Reservations may be made by telephoning Whitehall 4-2660.

## 17 years PROFESSIONAL MEN ONLY

It's Accumulated "Know-How" that  
saves the Doctor Time and Money

PROFESSIONAL  
Business Problems  
Auditing  
Office Systems and Records  
Collections  
Income Taxes

J. P. REVENAUGH  
H. F. KEISTER  
51 E. MADISON ST.

Service  
Bureau

STATE 2-2282

